

**FISCAL YEAR 2017 HOUSE CURRENT STATUS OF DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS
AS OF DECEMBER 16, 2016 (IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)**

Subcommittee	Interim 302(b) Allocation ^a				Current Status ^b				Current Status Less Allocation ^b			
	General Purpose ^c		Overseas Contingencies		General Purpose ^c		Overseas Contingencies		General Purpose ^c		Overseas Contingencies	
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
Agriculture ^{d,j}	21,299	22,191	0	0	21,299	22,191	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commerce, Justice, Science ^d	56,001	64,600	0	0	56,008	64,607	0	0	7	7	0	0
Defense ^d	517,130	527,191	58,626	33,786	517,114	527,082	64,401	36,936	-16	-109	5,775	3,150
Energy and Water ^d	37,444	37,625	0	0	37,104	37,285	0	0	-340	-340	0	0
Financial Services ^{e,f,g}	21,735	23,012	0	0	21,735	23,001	0	0	0	-11	0	0
Homeland Security	47,764	47,229	0	0	47,759	47,227	0	0	-5	-2	0	0
Interior and Environment ^{d,g}	32,095	32,951	0	0	32,205	32,974	0	0	110	23	0	0
Labor, HHS, Education ^{d,e,h,i,j}	163,081	169,053	0	0	162,961	169,261	0	0	-120	208	0	0
Legislative Branch ^{d,i,k}	4,436	4,336	0	0	3,482	3,599	0	0	-954	-737	0	0
Military Construction, VA ^d	81,471	82,987	172	1	82,326	82,901	172	1	855	-86	0	0
State, Foreign Operations ^d	37,185	45,512	14,895	5,090	37,185	45,512	19,195	6,327	0	0	4,300	1,237
Transportation, HUD ^{d,i}	<u>58,190</u>	<u>119,992</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>59,606</u>	<u>120,026</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,416</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	1,077,831	1,176,679	73,693	38,877	1,078,784	1,175,666	83,768	43,264	953	-1,013	10,075	4,387

Memorandum:

Estimated Adjustments^{b,c}

	Emergency Requirements		Disaster Relief		Program Integrity	
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
Agriculture ^d	206	67	0	0	0	0
Commerce, Justice, Science ^d	75	19	0	0	0	0
Energy and Water ^d	1,026	186	0	0	0	0
Homeland Security	0	0	6,709	335	0	0
Labor, HHS, Education ^d	0	256	0	0	1,523	1,262
State, Foreign Operations ^d	0	54	0	0	0	0
Transportation, HUD ^{d,i}	<u>1,397</u>	<u>209</u>	<u>1,416</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	2,704	791	8,125	370	1,523	1,262

Notes: BA = budget authority; HHS = Department of Health and Human Services; VA = Department of Veterans Affairs; HUD = Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Current Status includes budget authority and outlays resulting from prior year appropriations; it reflects the latest stage of action, starting with legislation filed in the committee's parent chamber. Except where otherwise noted, Current Status does not include the budgetary effects of Division C of P.L. 114-223, the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2017, and Division A of P.L. 114-254, the Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2017.

Status of Appropriation Acts

Enacted: Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 114-254, Division A)^d; Security Assistance Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 114-254, Division B); Military Construction, VA (P.L. 114-223, Division A); Zika Response and Preparedness Act, 2016 and Rescissions of Funds (P.L. 114-223, Divisions B and D); Continuing Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 114-223, Division C)^d

Passed: Defense (H.R. 5293); Legislative Branch (H.R. 5325)^k; Financial Services (H.R. 5485); Interior (H.R. 5538)

Reported: Agriculture (H.R. 5054); Energy and Water (H.R. 5055); Commerce, Justice, Science (H.R. 5393); Transportation, HUD (H.R. 5394); Homeland Security (H.R. 5634); State, Foreign Operations (H.R. 5912); Labor, HHS, Education (H.R. 5926)

a. Currently, there is no budget resolution in place for fiscal year 2017 or for the 2017-2026 period. Therefore, there are no 302(a) allocations for committees in the House of Representatives for those periods. In the absence of a 302(a) allocation, the House Committee on Appropriations has considered, and ordered reported, interim suballocations for bills that have progressed through full committee markup. For comparison purposes, the interim suballocations that were ordered reported by the Committee on July 14, 2016, are shown above.

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Continued

- b. In accordance with section 314(d) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (the Congressional Budget Act), as amended, amounts designated as an emergency requirement for fiscal year 2017 shall not count for purposes of section 302(b) of the act. Therefore, they are excluded from the current status amounts. Pursuant to section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (the Deficit Control Act), as amended, amounts designated as funding for disaster relief or program integrity efforts are included in the current status amounts.
- c. In fiscal year 2017, discretionary budget authority is subject to the caps that were established by the Budget Control Act of 2011 (P.L. 112-25). The Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 (P.L. 114-74) modified those caps to total \$1,069,599 million—\$551,068 million for defense programs and \$518,531 million for nondefense programs.
- d. Certain provisions included in P.L. 114-223 and P.L. 114-254 provided full-year appropriations or other authorities within the jurisdiction of various subcommittees; estimates of the fiscal year 2017 budgetary effects of those provisions are shown below:

Full-Year Appropriations and Other Authorities	Regular Appropriations		Overseas Contingencies		Emergency Requirements		Disaster Relief	
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
Agriculture ^j	0	0	0	0	206	67	0	0
Commerce, Justice, Science	7	7	0	0	75	19	0	0
Defense	0	0	5,775	3,150	0	0	0	0
Energy and Water	-340	-340	0	0	1,026	186	0	0
Interior and Environment	120	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
Labor, HHS, Education ^{ij}	-120	192	0	0	0	256	0	0
Legislative Branch ^{ik}	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Construction, VA	82,326	82,901	172	1	0	0	0	0
State, Foreign Operations	0	0	4,300	1,237	0	54	0	0
Transportation, HUD ⁱ	0	0	0	0	1,397	209	1,416	35
Total	81,992	82,779	10,247	4,388	2,704	791	1,416	35

- e. Certain provisions included in fiscal year 2017 appropriation acts would result in a change in revenues; those amounts are not included in this table. CBO estimates that:
 Section 111 of H.R. 5485 (Financial Services) would result in a decrease in revenues of \$210 million in fiscal year 2017 and \$100 million in fiscal year 2018, for a total revenue loss of \$310 million over the 2017-2026 period;
 Section 626 of H.R. 5485 (Financial Services) would result in an increase in revenues of \$4 million over the 2017-2026 period; and
 Section 232 of H.R. 5926 (Labor, HHS, Education) would reduce revenues by \$22 million in fiscal year 2018 and by \$9 million in fiscal year 2019; \$6 million of the fiscal year 2018 amount and \$2 million of the fiscal year 2019 amount are off-budget.
- f. CBO cannot determine the budgetary effect of section 136 of H.R. 5485 (Financial Services), but estimates that enacting this provision would result in a significant decrease in revenues (more than \$500,000) in fiscal year 2017.
- g. CBO cannot determine the budgetary effect of section 1204 of H.R. 5485 (Financial Services) or section 481 of H.R. 5538 (Interior), but estimates that enacting these provisions would have a significant effect on direct spending and revenues; those effects are similar to the estimated effects of H.R. 427, the Regulations in Need of Scrutiny Act of 2015, as reported by the House Committee on the Judiciary on April 15, 2015. For more information, see CBO's cost estimate dated April 28, 2015: www.cbo.gov/sites/default/files/114th-congress-2015-2016/costestimate/hr4270.pdf.
- h. Section 526 of H.R. 5926 contains a prohibition on spending discretionary funds provided in that Act to implement, administer, enforce or further the Affordable Care Act, with certain exceptions. In addition, a provision in the appropriation for the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Program Management contains a prohibition on the use of fees collected from qualified health plans offered through an exchange. CBO and JCT's preliminary estimate is that enacting those prohibitions would save about \$49 billion in fiscal year 2017; that estimate reflects a \$58 billion reduction in budget authority and outlays and a reduction of \$9 billion in revenues. Over the 2017-2026 period, CBO and JCT estimate that enacting those prohibitions would save \$125 billion which reflects a \$199 billion reduction in budget authority and outlays and a reduction of \$74 billion in revenues; of the total revenue decrease, an estimated \$2 billion is off-budget in fiscal year 2017 and \$12 billion is off-budget over the 2017-2026 period. At the direction of the House Committee on the Budget, those changes are scored as direct spending and revenues, and will not count against the 302(b) allocation for the subcommittee for purposes of House consideration. As a result, those effects are not shown here.
- i. Certain provisions contained in P.L. 114-223 and P.L. 114-254 include full-year appropriations or other authorities for items that were also proposed in appropriations legislation that was reported or passed in the House; the budgetary effects of those provisions are only counted once in the Current Status amounts. Those provisions include:
 Transfer authority for the Prevention and Public Health Fund, contained in section 221 of H.R. 5926 (Labor, HHS, Education);
 A prohibition related to cost of living adjustment for Members of Congress during fiscal year 2017, contained in section 109 of H.R. 5325 (Legislative Branch)^k; and
 Transfer authority, contained in section 234 of H.R. 5394 (Transportation, HUD) and designated as an emergency requirement.
- j. Sections 193-195 of Division A of P.L. 114-254 provided funding, available until expended, for innovation projects and state responses to opioid abuse. CBO estimates that, for fiscal year 2017:
 The \$20 million in discretionary budget authority provided by section 193 would result in an additional \$5 million in outlays for FDA innovation projects;
 The \$352 million in discretionary budget authority provided by section 194 would result in an additional \$91 million in outlays for NIH innovation projects; and
 The \$500 million in discretionary budget authority provided by section 195 would result in an additional \$160 million in outlays for state responses to opioid abuse.
 Consistent with sections 1001-1004 of P.L. 114-255, for the purposes of estimating the discretionary budget authority and outlays for these provisions under the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 and the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, these amounts are estimated to provide no budget authority or outlays.
- k. H.R. 5325, as passed by the House of Representatives on June 10, 2016, contained the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2017; this bill was amended and became P.L. 114-223.